Date – 10/29/02

File naming convention for GLAS ancillary and product files to be used starting with MOSS9

Track dependent products processed at ISIPS (GLA01-15; and corresponding png files, qap products, v and v files, and metadata files:)

GLAxx_mmm_prkk_ccc_tttt_s_nn_ffff.eee

Where eee is dat for GLA01-15 and eee is hdf(Caps or little?) for GLA16; qap for corresponding qap file; png for corresponding non-hdf browse files; vav for corresponding validation and verification file; met for metadata files

Note that the multiple file pngs for GLA01, 02, 03 and 05-15 will use the ffff to denote the different files

For GLA04 which already uses ffff for the multi-file product granule, there is currently no browse product defined. We will define a browse with a constraint to keep it to one file per file.

Consolidated HDF browse product – one per GLAxx product file created by image-magic.

GLAxx _mmm _prkk_ccc_tttt_s_nn_dddd_ffff.eee

Where dddd = brws and eee = hdf ; since this files is never read by any GSAS utility can it not have a unique naming convention?

Time dependent GLA and ANC granules: (GLA00, dynamic ANC time dependent files except for ANC06 (log file),

GLA00_mmm yyyymmdd_hhmmss_nn_**ffff**.eee and
ANCxx_mmm yyyymmdd_hhmmss_nn_ffff.eee
Where eee is always dat, xx is the corresponding ANC file number
yyyymmdd_hhmmss is the date_time of the first data point in the file
for GLA00 the **ffff** has to have a one to one correspondence with the APID number. It the apid number is **less than 4 digits then the unused portion of the ffff filed will be set to 0. The numbers will be filled in from the right most 'f' field, i.e. apid 26 will be denoted as 0026.**

Static Ancillary files required for processing (ANC)

ANCxx_mmm_nn_ffff.eee

Where eee is always dat, xx is the corresponding ANC file number

ANC39 GPS data the file name external input and output will be

the naming convention is:
ICExdddf.yyo

Where x is where 1 refers to FM-1 and 2 refers to ICE2 for FM-2
, ddd is day of the year, f is file number for this day (f=0,1,2,...), yy is year minus 2000, and o (letter) means "observation" file.

log files, ANC06

ANC06_mmm_yyyymmdd_ **gggggg** _nn_pgename.txt

yyyymmdd is the creation date

Control files

CTL_mmm_yyyymmdd_**gggggg**_nn_pgename.**ctl**

Where yyyymmdd is the creation date

SCF QA files

SCFQA_mmm_yyyymmdd_iiiiii_nn.txt
Where yyyymmdd is the creation date

Where:

xx: Type ID number (CCB assigned number within a specific GLA or ANC series)
p: repeat ground track phase
r: reference orbit number
kk: instance # incremented every time we enter a different reference orbit
ccc: cycle of reference orbit for this phase
tttt: track within reference orbit
s: segment of orbit – this is 0 on files that contain multiple segments to include GLA02, GLA03, GLA04,GLA07-GLA15 and 1,2,3,or4 on GLA01, GLA05, and GLA06
yyyymmdd – starting date in year, month, and day of month or creation date (see above)
hhmmss – starting time hour, minute, second
mmm: release number for process that created the produce (CCB assigned-combination of software and data)
nn granule version number (the number of times this granule is created for a specific release)
iii: counting sequence number (incremental sequence per day for each instance of a process specific ANCxx or GLAxx)
ffff: file type (numerical,CCB assigned for multiple files as needed for data of same time period for a specific ANCxx or GLAxx, .i.e. multi-file granule)
eee: descriptor telling whether data product, browse product, quality assurance product, validation and verification output.
valid eee values are dat, png, hdf, qap, vav, and met
dddd: 'brws' denotes consolidated multi-png file browse product in hdf
gggggg: job id number – number of digits may change.
pgename: GLAS_ATM, GLAS_L0P, met_util, GLAS_L1A, GLAS_Meta, ATM_ANC, met_util, GLAS_ALT, QABROWSE, ExtractRev

NOTE: All filenames generated by SDMS will be in caps.

Definition of Orbit parameters:

Pass ID = prkkccctttt

Where
Repeat ground track phase, p
P=1 for 8-day
P=2 for 183-day
P=3 for transfer orbit

Reference orbit number, r
This number,r, will start at 1 and increment each time we receive a new reference orbit groundtrack file

Instance # kk, kk will increment by one every time we change from one reference orbit to another one.

Cycle, ccc, the cycle number will restart at 1 every time the instance number, kk, changes. The cycle number will then increment within the instance every time track 1 for that orbit is reached. Note that most instances will begin in an arbitrary track (not 1) because of how we are numbering the tracks.

Track, tttt, Tracks are defined from a reference orbit. Each track begins and ends at the ascending equator crossing. Tracks will be numbered such that track number one is the closest track to Grenwich from the east and then contiguous in time after that.
For transfer orbits, for which we have no predefined reference orbit, track 1 is the first track for which we have data for that instance, k.

Repeat ground track phase, p	Ref orbit #	Instance	Beg time mm/dd/yyyy hhmmss	End time	Beg track #	# tracks per cycle	Beg rev #	Track file name
1	1	1	1/20/2002 011540	8/1/2002 194302	50	121	1	Tf1
3	2	2	8/1/2002 194302	8/2/2002 062130	1		2380	Tf2
2	3	3	8/2/2002 062130	8/2/2004 032458	1200	2200	2396	Tf3
3	4	4	8/2/2004 032458	8/3/2004 201408	1		13013	Tf4
1	5	5	8/3/2004	9/3/2004	43	121	13028	Tf5

			201408	221506				
3	6	6	9/3/2004 221506	9/5/2004 051358	1		13178	Tf6
2	3	7	9/5/2004 051358	1/6/2007 221345	534	2200	13207	Tf3

The above table shows what may happen for this mission. The altimeter is turned on after we have achieved the 8-day cal/val groundtrack, so this is p=1, r=1, kk=1, and we use track file tf1 to define track numbers for this. On 8/1/2002 at 194302 we are no longer within the tolerance of that reference orbit as defined by UTCSR and we are in a transfer orbit, so p=3, r=2, and instance,kk=2. Then when we get to within tolerance of our 183-day mission groundtrack, p=2, r=3, kk=3. Then we decide to transfer to an 8-day repeat on 8/3/2004 but it is not the same groundtrack as the cal/val 8-day repeat, so for the transfer orbit, p=3,r=4,kk=4 and for the new 8-day repeat starting on 9/3/2004, p=1,r=5,kk=5. We then go through another transfer orbit, p=3,r=6,kk=6, and return to the mission 183 day repeat, so p=2,r=3,kk=7 until the instrument is turned off.